

XXVIII.—*New Genera and Species of Pyralidæ, Thyrididæ, and Epiplemidæ.* By W. WARREN, M.A., F.E.S.

[Concluded from p. 150.]

Subfamily *HYDROCAMPINÆ*.Genus *AMBIA*, Wlk.*Ambia conspurcatalis*, sp. n.

Fore wings greyish fuscous, peppered with dark grey, and towards the hind margin slightly suffused with ferruginous; basal line dark grey, angulated at one third; exterior line at four fifths, sinuous, parallel to hind margin, blackish; costa whitish beyond first and before and beyond second line; a narrow white discal lunule; a ferruginous broad marginal band finely edged internally with black and preceded by a sinuous, swollen, white, curved fascia; fringes ? pale. Hind wings wholly grey, dusted with dark grey atoms, with the two dark lines of the fore wings; a series of small round black dots at ends of all the veins; the hind margin finely ferruginous, but without the broad ferruginous band of the fore wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Underside paler and duller.

Expanse of wings 14 millim.

One female from the Khasias, without abdomen and the fringes worn.

Ambia albipunctalis, sp. n.

Fore wings dingy cinereous; first line blackish, edged with paler close to base; second line before middle parallel to first; a small silvery-white costal triangle in the centre, the apex touching the linear blackish discal spot, which is edged internally with silvery white; subterminal line shortly before hind margin finely silvery white, edged internally with black, becoming obsolescent below cell, but faintly discernible, curved inwards below middle, and reaching inner margin at two thirds, slightly wavy and blackish; apex of wing with a black spot edged with white; fringe concolorous. Hind wings the same, with a double blackish inner line, dark cell-spot, and slightly waved blackish submarginal line, which is double only on inner margin; fringe preceded by a darker line. Head, thorax, and abdomen concolorous. Underside

the same ; the white markings distinct, the dark ones hardly visible.

Expanse of wings 12 millim.

One female, Cherrapunji.

Genus PARACYMORIZA, Warr.

Paracymoriza semialbida, sp. n.

Fore wings with the two lines and submarginal row of white spots as in *P. stellata*, but the whole wing suffused with smoky black, beneath which the course of the two lines can be traced ; the submarginal white spots remaining clear ; fringes and fringe-line as in *stellata*, but all much darker. Hind wings pure white ; basal patch black, edged with a white black-margined line ; a round black discal spot ; apical region occupied by a large oval black blotch, nearly touching on the outside a submarginal streak of dull bronzy scales edged with black, and preceded by an oblique black line from the costa, which forms part of the dark submarginal line, which is only distinct again on inner margin above anal angle ; fringes dark bronzy in the apical half, whitish beyond ; the hind margin of the hind wings is not crenulated as in *stellata*. Head and thorax blackish ; abdomen silky whitish. Underside with all the markings duller.

Expanse of wings 18 millim.

One female from the Khasias.

Paracymoriza stellata, sp. n.

Ground-colour sandy ochreous ; basal patch blackish fuscous, edged by a subangulated, whitish, dark-margined line, and traversed by an indistinct whitish line ; exterior line at three fourths, whitish from the costa and parallel to hind margin to below middle, then turning rectangularly basewards, curved upwards and basewards again, then again bent at right angles, running to inner margin in middle ; except for the costal arm it is sandy ochreous, like the ground-colour, with slightly darker edges ; the middle space is whitish towards costa and suffused with dark grey on the inner margin ; apical three fourths of hind margin occupied by a brown-black patch, through which there runs parallel to the hind margin and near it a row of snow-white dots, of which the third from the top is much the largest ; fringes white, with a dark spot at apex and a dark blotch in the lower part, with a blackish basal line, preceded by a fine pale one. Hind wings with dark basal patch as in fore wings ;

central area narrow on inner margin and broadening towards costa, also clouded with dark brownish and containing a large roundish discal spot, and edged with a fine, irregularly sinuous, dark-edged pale line; marginal space sandy yellow, except at anal angle, which is occupied by a brown-black blotch; the row of white spots is bounded externally by a fine brown line, and the spots are lunular and almost contiguous; hind margin distinctly crenulate; fringes white, with pale and dark basal lines as in fore wings, and with long dark pencils at the end of all the veins. Head, face, and thorax brown-black, mottled with white; abdomen blackish, with pale segmental rings, becoming yellowish towards its apex. Underside with all the markings repeated, but duller and blurred.

Expanse of wings 18 millim.

Both sexes from the Khasias.

Genus NYMPHULA, Schrank.

Nymphula? inconsequens, sp. n.

Fore wings white, almost wholly suffused with yellowish, the white ground-colour being restricted to the costa and the course of the subterminal line; first line at one third vertically sinuous, blackish, rising beyond a large blackish costal spot; a blackish costal annulus lies close to the base, and a black spot near the middle of the basal area; second line from one half, running rather obliquely outward, bluntly angulated in mid-wing, and attaining inner margin at two thirds, where it is thickened; the costal space between the two lines is broadly white and the linear black cell-spot is edged with white; subterminal line near to and parallel to the hind margin, formed of black spots and edged rather broadly on the inner side with white; costa between second line and subterminal line marked with three black white-edged spots; fringe dark leaden-grey. Hind wings dingy ochreous grey, with very faint indications of a submarginal line. Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow. Underside like upper, without the yellow suffusion; hind wings with basal patch, central line, and two curved submarginal lines dark.

Expanse of wings 18 millim.

A long series from the Khasias.

Nymphula pygmæalis, sp. n.

Fore wings pale ochreous, suffused with pale tawny; basal line pale, curved, dark-edged, preceded by a blackish blotch on costal half; the whole base narrowly blackish; second

line whitish, dark-edged, is parallel and near to first on inner margin, then forms two large dentations outwardly, and reaches the costa just beyond middle as a pure white line; space between lines on inner margin blackish; subterminal line whitish, finely denticulated, edged finely with blackish below costa, preceded by a dark grey blotch opposite the sinus of the second line, and followed by a blackish blotch in the middle of the wing; fringe white, with a fine dark basal line and a dark cloud in the middle of wing. Hind wings with two white, finely denticulated, parallel, curved, dark-edged lines; the intermediate space also black, except a quadrate white spot in the middle; no dark markings in submarginal and marginal areas. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous, the latter blackish, level with the black band of hind wings. Underside like upper.

Expanse of wings 12–14 millim.

Several from the Khasias.

Genus CATACLYSTA, Hübn.

Cataclysta repetitalis, sp. n.

Ground-colour white; costa broadly yellow to middle, joining an oblique triangular central costal blotch, yellowish, but almost overrun with dark brown; a curved dark-edged yellow fascia from costa before apex, with its costal margin brown-black, costa narrowly yellowish between the fasciæ and on to apex; marginal band yellow, internally edged by a dark line, and externally containing a series of small black dots between the veins, the lower part of the white space between it and the last fascia suffused with dull grey-brown; the yellow marginal band is continued past the anal angle and throws off a curved spur, dark-edged above, touching the apices of the two costal fasciæ; base of inner margin yellowish, bounded by an oblique black oval mark; the space along inner margin between this mark and the yellow projection from the marginal band is white rippled with black; a blackish spot in the middle of the base; fringe lustrous grey. Hind wings white, with an indeterminate blackish central line; hind margin yellowish, containing in the middle four subquadrate black spots, edged with metallic blue and surmounted by a curved wavy black line, that is itself topped by a pale yellow dark-edged line, which, towards the apex of the wing, touches the tawny grey blotch that forms the extremity of the central line; fringe lustrous grey. Head, thorax, and abdomen dull yellow, the latter with dark dull grey segmental rings. Underside pale lustrous yellow,

with the markings slightly apparent. The inner margin of the fore wings of the male beneath contains a tuft of yellow hairs.

Expanse of wings 18 millim.

One male from Queensland.

Genus OLIGOSTIGMA, Guen.

Oligostigma siennata, sp. n.

Fore wings pearly white, with dark chocolate-brown markings; these consist of a costal streak from base to middle connected with a broader oblique fascia from middle of costa to near anal angle, its base continued narrowly along costa to another broad slightly sinuous fascia, which connects with the oblique fascia above the anal angle; an isolated oblique blotch on inner margin near base and the extreme base of the inner margin narrowly yellow; marginal band orange, edged internally by a fine black line, and containing externally a series of small black dots between the veins; it is continued more narrowly a short way along the inner margin till it touches a small projection from the chocolate-brown fasciæ; fringes lustrous grey. Hind wings pearly white, with a broad orange, dark-edged, submarginal fascia, and an orange lustrous-edged marginal fascia containing four metallic spots, the first indistinct, the second round, black; the top two smaller, black, with lustrous grey heads; opposite the cell the submarginal orange fascia is broadened out, so as to intrude upon the marginal, and at the wider part is suffused with darker; fringes lustrous grey; vertex, face, collar, and thorax pearly white; hind segment of thorax and basal segments of abdomen chocolate-brown; middle segments of abdomen white, anal segments orange-yellow. Underside with all the markings duller; legs and underside of abdomen yellowish white; legs brown at all the joints.

Expanse of wings 22 millim.

One male from Queensland.

Genus PARAPOYNX, Hübn.

Parapoynx? levalis, sp. n.

Fore wings fuscous, dusted and suffused with darker; basal area filled up with darker and bounded at one fourth by the dark first line; second line at three fourths, thick, blackish, parallel to hind margin; median area brownish

fuscous, becoming paler between the small dark cell-dot and the outer line; marginal area dark smoky fuscous, with a diffuse submarginal shade beyond the outer line; fringe and extreme hind margin slightly paler. Hind wings with the three lines reproduced, but less distinct, as the ground-colour is thickened with dense blackish dots. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; apical segments of abdomen fulvous; face and antennæ fulvous ochreous. Underside dull dark cinereous, with only the outer line shown on both wings.

• Expanse of wings 16 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

Subfamily SCOPARIINÆ.

Genus SCOPARIA, Haw.

Scoparia planilinealis, sp. n.

Fore wings whitish, with dark grey dusting and blackish markings and suffusion; a black spot close to base in mid-wing; first line black, straight, preceded by a whitish line, and contiguous to two black stigmata externally; second line black, externally white-edged, straight at first and vertical from costa, then with scarcely a sinus running obliquely inward parallel to hind margin; the reniform stigma 8-shaped, oblique, with pale centre and costal blotch above it; marginal space blackish grey, with traces of a pale submarginal line; a series of black spots before hind margin, which is finely pale; fringe grey, with two fine grey basal lines. Hind wings dull greyish, darker towards hind margin. Thorax and abdomen whitish, peppered with grey. Underside of fore wings dull greyish fuscous, of hind wings paler.

Expanse of wings 18 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

An ordinary looking insect, distinguished by the nearly straight exterior line.

Family Thyrididæ.

Genus HYPOLAMPRUS, Hmps. n.

Hypolamprus fimbriata, sp. n.

Fore wings ochreous, washed with pale reddish cupreous, with brown lines and faint reddish reticulations; costa pale, with minute dark dots; a subcostal grey-brown streak, becoming reddish cupreous before apex, this space being edged beneath with brown and with a broad red-brown sub-

apical streak from it to the end of the third median ; from the end of the cell a slightly bent red-brown line descends as far as submedian vein, where it is thickest ; another irregularly bent brown line ends at the anal angle, and beyond the cell is joined by a fine horizontal line to the median line ; several interrupted vertical reticulations towards the base along inner margin ; fringes concolorous, with the lower half red-brown towards the base. Hind wings with a brown-red basal streak, an angulated central one of same colour, preceded in cell by a squarish red blotch ; a fine line from anal angle, which divides rectangularly into two, with a small brown dot between them ; a fine subapical streak ; fringe as in fore wings. Head, face, and front of thorax bronzy grey-brown ; thorax and abdomen concolorous with wings. Underside like upper, with some black and white linear scales along the cell of fore wings ; the costa of fore wings grey-brown, with a subcostal reddish cupreous streak, and the disc washed with the same tint ; a pale whitish subapical space beneath the dark brown costal line.

Expanse of wings 26 millim.

One female from the Khasias.

Akin to *H. lobulata*, Moore.

Genus PHARAMBARA, Wlk.

Pharambara compunctalis, sp. n.

Fore wings ochreous, almost entirely suffused with pale reddish brown and with reddish-brown markings, or with dark brown and brownish-black markings. The markings consist of broadish solid fasciæ on the costa, which, however, soon become broken up into lines and spots ; two near the base antemedian, a third in the middle, a fourth (triangular and broad) at three fourths, and two smaller ones before apex ; on the costa each of these patches is finely edged with black ; the intervals between them are pale ground-colour, on the extreme costa almost white ; a vertical, oblong, more or less annular blackish discal spot beyond the central fascia. Fringes concolorous, mottled with darker below the middle. Hind wings quite pale along costa, becoming gradually more coloured and with a red-brown or brown-black fasciaform blotch at anal angle, and on inner margin to centre, where there is a black distinct discal spot ; fringes as in fore wings. Underside straw-colour, with bright reddish-brown or dark brown tessellated markings, darker on costa, where the large

triangular spot is nearly black ; both wings with an elliptical black discal spot, with silvery centre.

Expanse of wings 22 millim.

A good series from the Khasias.

Pharambara costiscripta, sp. n.

Fore wings dull yellowish ochreous, with dull red-brown markings, which are restricted to the costal half ; costa more yellowish in the intervals and minutely spotted with brown ; a brown blotch along costa near base, a subquadrate one before middle, separated by a distinctly paler rather glossy pear-shaped space from the outer blotch, which is irregularly quadrate, and contains a pale rectangular mark from the costa ; a smaller blotch before the apex throws off a fine curved brown line, which runs near and parallel to hind margin as far as the anal angle ; in the inner half of the wing only dull reticulations can be traced ; fringes concolorous. Hind wings with the costal area pale whitish ; the rest of the wing with red-brown broken fasciæ and reticulations, which more or less run into each other. Underside brighter, with darker tessellations ; subcostal nervure and nervules of fore wings with glistening black metallic scales.

Expanse of wings 24 millim.

One female, Queensland.

The species can be distinguished by the pale pear-shaped space depending from the costa between the two central fasciæ. The fore wings are long and narrow, with bluntly rounded apex and simply curved hind margin, and the hind wings are comparatively small.

Pharambara decoratalis, sp. n.

Fore wings along inner margin pale whitish ochreous, towards the hind margin becoming smoky fawn-colour ; costa in its apical half bright tawny, from the base outwards purplish fuscous, with numerous small coalescent blotches ; the tawny exterior half of costa contains four pearly-grey blotches, each with a central dark spot, and gradually decreasing in size towards apex, much as in many *Tortrices* ; along the middle of the marginal fawn-coloured space are a few dark spots and one prominent black one close to margin ; this fawn-coloured space throws out a short fascia to inner margin before anal angle, the angle itself remaining pale, with a small triangular grey spot ; fringe tawny yellow, with two black spots about the middle. Hind wings ochreous,

much suffused with fawn-colour towards apex, with an ill-defined tawny central fascia and indistinct reticulations in parts; fringe dark fulvous, with paler apices. Head, face, and thorax purple-grey; abdomen paler, more ochreous. Underside of fore wings with costa marked with bright tawny; a dark fasciaform spot from inner margin at two thirds and a curved dark narrow streak below apex running into hind margin; hind wings ochreous, mottled and suffused with fulvous and fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings 19 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

Pharambara obliquistrigalis, sp. n.

Fore wings pale straw-colour, suffused and reticulated with fulvous; an ill-defined fulvous streak from apex to middle of inner margin, basewards of which the whole wing is washed with fulvous, except the outer half of costa, which is broadly pale ochreous; apical region fulvous, with a small pure white dark-edged spot, which merges below in the fringe-line; from inner margin before anal angle two parallel oblique tawny lines run as far as the lower radial, and are followed by a small black dot; beyond them externally are some irregular tawny strigæ. Hind wings straw-colour, crossed by about fifteen slightly wavy lines parallel to hind margin, which is nearly straight; two in the middle are darker and have the intervening space filled up with tawny, and two more towards the margin are slightly darker and contain a small black dot corresponding to that in the fore wings. Head, thorax, and abdomen tawny. Underside of fore wings with costa finely spotted and streaked with black, with yellow and black strigulæ below, and three brownish vertical fasciæ; hind wings as above.

Expanse of wings 25 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

Pharambara parcipunctalis, sp. n.

Fore wings pale greyish ochreous, glossy, covered with short strigulations of fuscous tint, which in many cases are confluent, and with a few more prominent blackish markings, of which the most conspicuous are two horizontal streaks, one obliquely over the other, on the submedian fold just beyond the middle, two or three shorter ones obliquely above them beyond the cell, and three irregularly-shaped markings towards the hind margin; a grey slightly

sinuous subcostal streak and some costal grey blotches; the submedian vein is also grey towards the base; fringe concolorous, with blackish mottling at end of the veins. Hind wings rather paler, not so grey, with a blackish mark on the discocellular and a small dark one above the anal angle. Head and abdomen ochreous; thorax greyer. Underside like upper.

Expanse of wings 28 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

Not unlike *P. subcostalis*, Hmps., but quite distinct.

Pharambara semiperforata, sp. n.

Fore wings nearly three times as long as wide, whitish ochreous, semihyaline, overlaid with bright red-brown, and with red-brown reticulations; costa finely dotted with dark; the basal two thirds is more or less wholly suffused with red-brown, the marginal third remaining pale, with red-brown reticulations; a small yellowish costal patch at one fourth and a larger more oblique one just before the middle, the latter divided by a reddish line extending into the cell, and there becoming hyaline, the costal margin on both sides of them from base to apex being deep red-brown; beneath the median vein are four small round semihyaline spots in a row; the long costal blotch beyond the second yellowish interval itself contains two small yellowish spots; before the apex a curved dark red-brown streak runs from the costal margin to the hind margin, and the reticulations in the marginal area form another red streak running vertically to the anal angle; fringe reddish brown. Hind wings with a broad dark red-brown fascia in the middle, separated by the paler ground-colour from a shorter and narrower one nearer the base; marginal space beyond it semihyaline, reticulated with red-brown; fringe reddish, preceded by a thick red-brown line. Face, palpi, and abdomen red-brown; thorax and vertex duller, more fuscous. Underside yellowish, with reddish-fuscous reticulation and blotches; costa of fore wings with seven dark blotches, of which the last five are triangular, and with the intervals straw-colour; all alike neatly marked and strigulated with black; a subcostal streak reddish orange, with some long black and yellow streaks beneath; beyond the cell is a large irregular velvety black-brown blotch, the inner edge of which is curved and the outer with two prominences and a sinus between them; all the markings semi-obsolete below the submedian fold; hind wings much as the upperside.

Expanse of wings 32 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

Pharambara ulterior, sp. n.

Fore wings very pale ochreous, with pale fulvous markings; a subcostal fulvous streak; three small pale fuscous costal spots near base, one just beyond the middle and a larger one shortly before apex; hind marginal area and fringes fulvous; an oblique fulvous fascia from inner margin beyond middle to middle of the wing, where it approaches a projection from the marginal fascia, and has a small dark spot on its inner edge; the pale ground-colour is throughout very finely reticulated with fulvous and the intervals on the costa between the spots are paler. Hind wings the same, without the costal spots, except one dark fuscous one *beyond* the middle, obliquely below which is a smaller fuscous spot lying on the inner angle of the oblique fascia. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous, spotted with fulvous. Underside with all the markings very distinct, the last two costal blotches and the oblique fascia on the fore wings being brown-black.

Expanse of wings 16 millim.

One male, Khasias.

In *emblicalis*, Moore, the *large* costal blotch is much nearer the middle of the costa as well as the oblique fascia; and the subapical blotch is darker and runs obliquely outwards into the fringe.

Genus SICULODES, H.-S.

Siculodes argentalis, Wlk., var. *tuberosalis*, nov.

Differs from typical *argentalis* in the shape of the marginal brown blotch, which, instead of being sinuous on the inner edge, is concave and well defined and irregularly oval in shape; the oval apical blotch, instead of being filled up with black, is shining white, with the upper edge alone black. The brown blotch probably varies locally; Mr. Meyrick (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1894, p. 479) remarks that the Sambawa examples have it narrower than the Bornean, but he does not refer to any difference in the shape and contour.

This present variety is from the Khasias.

Family EPIPLEMIDÆ.

Genus EPIPLEMA, H.-S.

Epiplema albipunctata, sp. n.

Fore wings leaden cinereous; at one third and two thirds

two black curved transverse lines, finely edged with ochreous, the exterior again edged finely with black. This is strongly outcurved in mid-wing towards the subapical sinus in the hind margin, then curved inwards more or less parallel to hind margin; on the first and second median it is immediately preceded by a small oval white spot; two black linear dashes accompanied by ochreous scales along the upper part of the subapical sinus; fringe rather darker, with ochreous base. Hind wings with one or two indistinctly expressed black-edged round marks at end of cell; an exterior ochreous line, strongly angled outwards on vein 4, and edged with black on both sides, more thickly on the outside above the angle and on the inside below it; four round white spots in the intraneural interspaces before the hind margin in the upper half of the wing. Head, thorax, and abdomen, and underside of fore wings concolorous. Underside of hind wings mottled ochreous, with broad dark hind margin, in which the four white spots are prominent.

Expanse of wings 20 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

Akin to *sreapa*, Swinhoe, and probably to *incertaria*, Wlk., from Borneo.

Epiplema cœruleotincta, sp. n.

Fore wings dull greyish brown, speckled with darker, with a paler brown space in the middle from the inner margin, not reaching the costa, followed by a broad smoky-brown shade from inner margin, which also does not attain the costa; the whole of the marginal area beyond smoky brown and grey; extreme hind margin dark brown-black, edged internally by a wavy line from costa just before apex to the angle on the second median vein; on the costa at two thirds is a black-brown triangular blotch, followed by three smaller ones before apex; fringe dark brown-black, with a paler line at base. Hind wings with the costal half deep brown, with numerous bright bluish-white freckles and two pale yellowish-white blotches in the middle; inner half dull paler brown; hind margin and fringe as in fore wings, preceded by a pale wavy fascia, which is dark-edged internally and itself preceded by a darker shade. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark brown, dusted with darker; collar paler. Underside dull brownish grey in the fore wings; more or less tinged with whitish in the hind wings, and with the discal markings white.

Expanse of wings 28 millim.

A few from Queensland.

The ground-colour is variable, some examples being very much paler.

Epiplema inhians, sp. n.

Of the same size and wing-outline as *E. irrorata*, Moore, but with very different distinct markings. Fore wings ochreous, with numerous transverse fuscous striæ; first line at one fourth, oblique, wavy, dark, with tawny edging, followed by a dark blotch on costa; second line from another dark blotch in the middle of costa runs obliquely outwards to below the middle of wing, then is curved inwards to inner margin just beyond middle, describing a very prominent acute projection in the middle; the whole wing basewards of this line suffused with dark grey, mottled with lighter and with tawny; marginal space from apex to second angle filled in with olive tawny, edged inwardly by a wavy blackish line, followed above the anal angle by two lunate marks, the upper one smaller and surrounded by whitish scaling, the lower larger and darker; between these and the exterior line is a narrow shade from the costa, angulated opposite the angulation of the exterior line and incurved below parallel to it; fringes tawny, mottled with blackish at the three angular projections; cell-spot linear, whitish. Hind wings darker, more mottled, with the exterior line reproduced; a long white scaleless mark in the cell; marginal space irregularly mottled, with a narrow dark wavy margin, which towards anal angle is edged with white; fringe tawny. Head, thorax, and abdomen mottled dark grey. Underside of fore wings brownish grey, with indistinct frecklings; of hind wings whitish, with blackish frecklings.

Expanse of wings 16 millim.

One female from the Khasias.

Epiplema lituralis, sp. n.

Fore wings chalk-white, flushed with ochreous; basal patch ill-defined, mottled with fuscous atoms; central fascia dark grey, edged with blackish and tawny; the inner edge irregular and strongly inangulated in middle; the outer vertical and only slightly wavy; a small tawny spot at the extreme apex, below which are four black spots, the second horizontal, forming a line to another tawny less distinct patch in middle of hind margin. Hind wings white, more or less suffused with ochreous, with a broad dull central fascia with wavy darker edges and some tawny patches along the upper part of hind margin, edged inwardly with black curves. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Underside white; the fore wings with reddish-fuscous transverse striæ.

Expanse of wings 18 millim.

One female from the Khasias.

Epiplema ochreofumosa, sp. n.

Fore wings pale straw-colour, entirely suffused except along hind margin and narrowly along inner margin with smoky blackish, mixed with fulvous; first line very indistinct, slender, angulated on subcostal, then vertical and wavy; second line from costa just beyond the middle makes a rectangular curve in mid-wing, and forms a small concise angle inwards on the submedian vein; it is bounded inwardly by a broadish fulvous shade, and followed by a smoky vertical shade that descends from the smoky costa, and is itself followed by a more diffuse fulvous one; submarginal line represented by three dark vertical dashes between the veins in the upper half of the wing; the smoky cinereous tint embraces the whole of the basal area and the costa to the apex, before which it becomes broader, and mixed with fulvous scales extends more or less over the central area, leaving only two straw-coloured patches on inner margin, one before, the other (paler) beyond the exterior line; discal spot annular, fulvous, edged with dark; fringes straw-colour. Hind wings with the extreme base blackish, the rest of the wing pale straw-colour, with some transverse fuscous speckles in the disk and a fulvous exterior line, which starts from the middle of the costa and ends on inner margin shortly before anal angle, forming a narrow projecting sinus on vein 4; it is preceded and followed by some bright fulvous streaks; a fine dark submarginal line; fringes concolorous with ground-colour. Face, thorax, and basal segments of abdomen cinereous; rest of abdomen straw-colour; vertex white; antennæ ochreous. Underside dull straw, without markings; the fore wings with the smoky area reproduced, but duller.

Expanse of wings 30 millim.

Khasias.

Genus GATHYNIA, Wlk.

Gathynia fumicosta, sp. n.

Fore wing smooth, greyish ochreous, with the costa broadly purple-grey and the hind margin suffused with grey; a fulvous streak beneath the grey costal streak, as broad as that, and running to the exterior line; a fulvous streak along the inner margin from base; a fulvous apical spot, with two small black dots in it; lines fuscous, first from one fourth of costa to one fourth of inner margin, forming an acute angle in mid-wing, the two arms both straight; second line at five sixths, outwardly curved and forming a large sinus, and

reaching inner margin not far before the anal angle; fringe fulvous, with darker tint below apex and above anal angle. Hind wing very pale straw-colour, with three fulvous lines, the first like the first on fore wing, the second similar but approaching the first towards the angle, and so forming a blunter, more rounded angle, the third marginal containing four small blackish dots opposite the cell, the uppermost the largest; a broad ferruginous streak, concisely edged, from base to fringe between the radial and the second median nervule, which beyond the exterior line becomes leaden-coloured; fold on inner margin grey. Head, face, and collar dark purplish brown; antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fulvous, the latter mixed with cinereous and becoming paler at the apex. Underside: fore wings dark cinereous, shot with fulvous towards apex; hind wings whitish straw-colour, the costal tufts yellowish.

Expanse of wings 24 millim.

One male from the Khasias.

XXIX.—*Descriptions of Five new Species of Castnia from Tropical South America.* By HERBERT DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

CASTNIA, Fabr.

1. *Castnia laura*, sp. n.

Primaries brown, crossed from about the middle of the costal margin to the anal angle by a wide white band, which becomes narrower near the anal angle; six round white spots nearest the apex, the first three in a straight line, the second three beyond slightly curved outwards; the fringe brown and white: underside as above, excepting that the white band and spots are more distinct, and, in addition, a marginal row of large orange-yellow spots extending from the apex to the anal angle, those nearest the apex being the smallest. Secondaries brown, crossed below the middle from the costal margin nearly to the anal angle by a row of large pure white spots and a marginal row of large orange-yellow spots extending from the apex to the anal angle; the fringe brown: the underside very similar to the upperside, but paler in colour. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark brown, the anus orange.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Brazil, Chapada (*Mus. Druce*).